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LEGISLATORS ADVISED TO READ SCHOOL LAW

Superintendent Atkinson Asks for a Full Investigation—Attorney Dunne Represents Him—Intimidation of Employees.

"I understand then that your committee intends to extract certain features of that report (Grand Jury report on Department of Education) and to put them in definite shape for this hearing. That report seems to have been written with a marked misapprehension as to the school law. I would advise looking up the school law in connection with this report. The Grand Jury says that the Superintendent of Public Instruction did not do certain things and there is no law or obligation to do so. In formulating these charges I would suggest reading the school law in connection with the matter and see what obligations do rest upon the Superintendent."—Attorney J. J. Dunne before the Joint Investigating Committee of the Senate and House.

With the above statement the joint committee of the Senate and House on the investigation of the Public Instruction Department rose yesterday morning and adjourned until today. The committee will this morning have extracts from the Grand Jury report which accused the Public Instruction Department of various misdeeds, and will at the same time have members of the Grand Jury and the witnesses they examined present to give testimony, to substantiate, possibly, the charges contained in the now famous report.

Present at the investigation yesterday morning held in the Superintendent's office, were Senators Hewitt and Hayselden, Representatives Rice, Nakuina, Lilikalani and Cox. George Thielan appeared as stenographer for the committee, while Attorney J. J. Dunne with Col. Jones as stenographer were present to represent the Superintendent's interests. Superintendent Atkinson, Secretary Rogers, and Education Commissioners Prof. Alexander, Mrs. Jordan and Mrs. W. W. Hall were also present.

The Grand Jury report was read, together with the joint resolution calling for the investigation. Mr. Lilikalani said the report was filled with generalities and many recommendations. The charges seemed to center about certain schools and methods of education but there seemed to be, in his opinion, no definite charges. There were recommendations about school books and the methods of work among the people in the office. The report recommended that the legislature enact laws to encourage teachers. If there were any definite charges against the Board Mr. Lilikalani felt they should be formally submitted.

Senator Hayselden said he believed there were certain charges and he thought both in justice to the people and to the Superintendent and his force, that the charges should be probed. The report said in one place that the Superintendent manifested indifference towards the schools. He then moved that the charges in the report be segregated in an intelligent manner by a committee of three.

Chairman Rice: "Mr. Atkinson you are anxious for a full investigation, are you not?"

Superintendent Atkinson: "I am, sir."

It was proposed to call for the members of the Grand Jury to be present, as well as the witnesses that went before it, to testify before the committee.

Mr. Nakuina: "I tried to get the names from the Attorney-General's office, but was refused any information, point-blank."

Attorney Dunne, at this time, interjected his recommendation that the investigation committee look over the school law before proceeding to formulate charges on what was contained in the Grand Jury report.

THREATENED EMPLOYEES.

On Wednesday night a large number of the employees, workmen, of the Department of Public Instruction, were summoned by the committee, or at least a portion of the committee and submitted to a rigid examination as to the amounts of money they received, how they endorsed their warrants, to whom, how and when they received moneys for labor performed, and from whom. Two were threatened with a term in jail if they did not answer the questions of the probing committee in the way they wanted. One young man was scared by the questions and made statements which he afterward said were made while he was distinctly rattled.

HAWAII HAS CURION FRUIT

Mr. G. N. Wilcox furnishes his friends from time to time the chance for a novel and memorable experience, that of tasting a durian. The durian is the far-famed fruit of the East Indies, concerning which travellers wax eloquent. Wallace in his "Malay Archipelago" describes the fruit "as round or slightly oval, about the size of a large coconut, of a green color and covered all over with short stout spines. The pulp is the eatable part and its consistence and flavor are indescribable. A rich butter like custard highly flavored with almonds gives the best general idea of it, but intermingled with it come wafts of flavor that call to mind cream-cheese, onion sauce, brown sherry, and other incongruities."

These delicious qualities, however, emerge, if it all, only after long acquaintance with the durian: on first acquaintance its incongruities are wholly nauseous, however manifold they may be. It seems to be surrounded by zones of fragrance, which starting at about 100 ft. with a most delicate flavor of pineapple, degrades rapidly into onions, garlic, Limburger cheese, rotten onions, festering flesh and decaying carrion, and still you are 10 ft. or more away with the worst to come. Of what avail is it that it tastes like custard and almonds and cream cheese and sherry—you can never reach the taste for the impenetrable barrier of smell! And if you do succeed in swallowing a little of the pulp the only thing you taste is the smell, and that remains with you for days as an ever returning reminder and remorse for your indiscretion. If you want an experience that will not fade from your memory like the dew of the early morning—try durian.—Garden Island.

FIREMEN'S EXHIBITION

**Thrilling Performances
In Presence of the
Legislature.**

Thrilling exercises were performed in an exhibition given by the fire department for the benefit of the members of the Legislature at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Instead of the now rather stale method of sounding a false alarm and giving the machines a run to some point for practice, the performances on this occasion were given at the central fire station and mostly with the manual implements of a modern fire-fighting equipment. The only run with horses was that of a hose wagon in a hose-laying exercise.

There was varied practice with the scaling ladders, followed by life-line shooting, practice with the ground extension ladder and with the life-saving net. The exercises were mostly upon the 60-foot high practice tower behind the station, those with the ground extension ladder being upon the tower of the main building.

Every separate performance was heartily applauded by the onlookers, as the agility and nerve displayed by the fire ladders well deserved. Chas. H. Thurston, Chief Engineer, had general charge of the exhibition, while August G. Deering, Assistant Chief Engineer, gave the orders to the firemen.

Those who viewed the exhibition comprised President Isenberg of the Senate with most of his colleagues, Speaker Knudsen of the House, with a large majority of that body; Frank Hustace, Jos. A. Gilman and Arthur Berg, Board of Fire Commissioners; A. R. Gurrey, Secretary Board of Fire Underwriters; A. J. Campbell, Insurance Commissioner; Geo. E. Smithies, Deputy Insurance Commissioner; C. S. Holloway, Supt. of Public Works; J. H. Howland, Asst. Supt. of Public Works; J. S. Holt, Tax Assessor; E. G. Keen, Building Inspector; J. D. Gaines, Supt. Pacific Cable Office; F. A. Schaefer, J. O. Carter, Judge Lindsay, Deputy High Sheriff Rawlins, Deputy Sheriff Vida, Father Valentin, H. H. Williams and many other citizens.

Before the exercises began a few minutes were spent in inspecting the interior of the station. The ground floor with the horses, engines and wagons was as bright and clean as a well-ordered kitchen. Upstairs the dormitories with their inviting beds, the reading room, the gymnasium, the switchboard room and the hose tower were all admired for their perfect order and cleanliness.

The first performance was a sort of setting-up exercise by four men with the scaling ladders, which they handled as dexterously as trained soldiers do their arms in similar exercise. Next the same number of men gave an exhibition in scaling the wall of the practice tower, sixty feet in height with three windows at successive stages of the ascent. Two men repeated the performance with two ladders, then one man with a single ladder. Each ladder is about 14 feet long, having rungs fastened at the middle across a supple pole. This is the kind of scaling ladder that has been in use for many years in large cities on the mainland, by which firemen climb perpendicularly from story to story up the outer walls of tall buildings. A long clutch hook at one end of the ladder is thrust through a window overhead, the fireman climbs to that window, another ladder is handed up to him and so on, until the firemen gain access to the top of the building if desired. A snaffle-jointed ring is fastened to the fireman's belt, with which he secures himself to one ladder while handling another. Our Honolulu firemen yesterday running up the side of the tower like squirrels, showed that they had been thoroughly trained in the scaling business.

Next the lifeline was shot by means of a gun over the top of the tower, where it was grasped by a fireman who by its means drew up a strong rope. This was fastened to the top and thereby the next exercise proceeded. One after another the firemen taking a light or two of the rope in their safety ring, slid down the rope with great rapidity—first, taking a rest at each window and then making the downward flight without a pause. The next thing was the rescue feat. One man would place his arm about another—the latter supposedly an injured fireman or maybe the escaping inmate of a burning house—and bring him safely down to the landing net.

(Continued on Page 4.)

ALL HONOR ST. PATRICK

The Banquet at Waverley Hall a Great Success.

The banquet of the Irish-Americans in honor of St. Patrick's Day at Waverley Hall last night was one of the most enjoyable that has ever been given in Honolulu. The hall was beautifully decorated in the national colors, with the green of old Ireland in long streamers running the length of the room, and the American and Irish flags prominently displayed. At the table arranged in the form of a horseshoe were seats for perhaps a hundred people.

The table was well filled when Chairman McCarthy took his place at the head, and United States District Attorney Breckons on his left. Among others at the table were S. P. Chillingworth, Secretary of the Territory Atkinson, John Hughes, Senator Palmer Woods, Wallace R. Farrington, Charles Rhodes, E. A. Douthitt, Jack Lucas, Charles F. Chillingworth, Charles McGonigle, S. Crooke, James J. Hughes, C. K. Quinn, John Morgan, L. Toomey, T. Cahalan, W. C. McCoy, F. McLaughlin, Sol. Sheridan, and many others. The menu was an elaborate one, well served, and most essentially Irish, as follows:

Erin Cocktail.
Oysters a la Galway.
Celery. Radishes.
Canape, Cork.
Turtle Soup Given, Bread Sticks.
Mullet a la Patrick.
Potatoes Given. Cucumbers Dennis.
Calf's Sweetbread en casso a la Dublin.
Lamb Chops with Green Peas.
Fillet of Beef, Kerry Sauce.
Shamrock Punch.
Roast Spring Chicken, Donegal.
Mashed Spuds. Green Corn on Cob.
Lobster Salad a la Ulster.
Gavin Ice Cream, Cakes Skibereen.
Coffee Tyrone.
Liqueur National.

The banquet was discussed with toasts, Chairman McCarthy introducing Governor Carter first. He was greeted with a cheer, and thanked the audience for the greeting, telling them how very important to any government was a minority that kept the government up to the mark. He told, too, how he had gone into office, planning to be both liberal and just and had found himself so hemmed in with law and precedent that he had found it almost impossible to be either. The Governor was sworn to enforce the law, and must do that. When the law directed, he must even do wrong to an individual. He paid a very high tribute to the Legislature, too, for its working quality and its efficiency, and to Secretary Atkinson, who had been his useful ally. The Governor closed his short speech with thanks for his reception, and the band played, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

The Quintette Club, in white suits and green sashes, sang "Our Own United States," and R. W. Breckons responded feelingly and eloquently to the toast, "The President of the United States." Mr. Breckons gave the Irishmen high praise for their patriotism and civic virtues, and extolled the President as a typical American, in whose strong hands the destiny of the country would be safe.

Following the singing of the "Wearing of the Green" by the Quintette Club, S. P. Chillingworth spoke with the pathos of a true Irishman who knew the old sod and appreciated the contrasts of "The Day We Celebrate," telling how Irishmen the world over celebrate the anniversary of St. Patrick, and why they should continue and will continue to celebrate it for all time.

W. R. Farrington spoke eloquently of "The Land We Live In," speaking to the toast, "Our Native Land." John Hughes showed his possession of the eloquence and force and pathos of the Irish, to whom the old island is dear and never forgotten.

E. A. Douthitt made a very witty speech upon "Ireland as a Nation," and other speakers were Sol. Sheridan, who spoke on the "Irish Press;" Jack Lucas, who was very apt and witty in responding to the toast, "The Ladies," and Secretary Atkinson.

PRISONERS AT TIE PASS

Russians Lose Heavily—Lineovitch Succeeds the Discredited Kuropatkin—Japan After Money.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TIE PASS, March 17.—The Japanese, in capturing Tie Pass, took many prisoners. The Russians, before retreating, destroyed vast quantities of military stores.

LINEOVITCH IN COMMAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—General Lineovitch has succeeded General Kuropatkin and General Kazibee succeeds Lineovitch in command at Vladivostok.

AN ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.—Prince Mestchersky has published an article urging peace.

FEARS CHINESE TROOPS.

HARBIN, March 17.—Chinese troops are west of Tsikiha and an attack on the railroad is feared.

COSSACKS LOOT MUKDEN.

LONDON, March 17.—The Cossacks committed the wildest excesses at Mukden prior to their retreat, looting the town and killing civilians.

JAPAN WANTS MONEY.

BERLIN, March 17.—Japan is sounding financiers about a loan.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

BERLIN, March 16.—The government has been informed that the Russian Emperor is determined to continue the war with Japan.

Washington, March 16, 1905.
(Received at 8:20 a. m.)

To the Japanese Consul General, Honolulu.
Our detachment occupied Hingking on the 13th inst.
TAKAHIRA.

Washington, March 16, 1905.
(Received at 8:20 a. m.)

To the Japanese Consul General, Honolulu.
Our advance troops, pressing the enemy everywhere, occupied Tielhing at 12:20 a. m. on Thursday.
TAKAHIRA.

VENEZULAN COURT FINDS AGAINST ASPHALT COMPANY

PARIS, March 17.—The Venezuelan court has decided that the American Asphalt company is in league with the revolutionists and that the seizure of its property was justified. It is expected that similar accusations will be made against the cable company.

REPRESSING THE STRIKE.

TIFLIS, March 17.—Martial law has been declared in several districts.

PEABODY DECLARED GOVERNOR OF COLORADO

DENVER, March 17.—The Legislature has declared Peabody elected Governor and has ousted Adams, who promptly relinquished the office. Peabody had pledged himself to resign in favor of McDonald but there are indications that he will repudiate his pledge.

NORTH BETTER FOR WIRELESS.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The entire fleet of naval vessels which has been engaged in the manoeuvres at Culebra left there yesterday for Guantanamo, where there will be more experiments in naval warfare. Especially will the wireless telegraph experiments be continued. So far many valuable results have been obtained. Among other things, it has been discovered that it is impossible to transmit wireless messages to as great distances in the warmer zones as further north.

In the early part of March Admiral Barker will take his warships to Pensacola, where target practice will hold sway for a month. Fourteen of the vessels have been selected to visit Havana.